



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

who dream of a United States of the World . . would dethrone science and reason and . . substitute . . brute force.

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.

*University of Pennsylvania.*

---

**Butler, Elizabeth B.** *Women and the Trades, Pittsburg, 1907-08.* Pp. 440.

Price, \$1.50. New York: Charities Publication Committee, 1909.

This volume, the first of that proposed series of six in which the findings of the Pittsburg Survey will be summarized and set forth for the Russell Sage Foundation, deals, sometimes minutely, at all times closely, with those outward aspects of race origins, occupations, environments, wages, and conditions of social life which appeared of moment and interest to the investigator. It is an inquiry relating to some twenty-two thousand women engaged in the food and tobacco industries, the laundries, the metal and glass and printing and garment trades, and other industries in the city of Pittsburg. Besides the matter of the actual inquiry, the book contains many illustrations, some notes upon the state restrictions upon working hours, an excellent bibliography and a very useful index, together with a large number of tables showing the distribution of the workers in trade groups, the industrial subdivisions of labor, the rates of wages in each group and trade, percentages, and the like, and also considerable data relative to the sanitary conditions of labor and living. These tabular comparisons form not the least part of the work and give evidence of the care and patience of the investigator. With this volume before us, it is now possible to glean some hint of the general methods and lines upon which this investigation has been conducted, and to anticipate somewhat the values which will attach to it. While as a whole the work can scarcely be said to add materially to what was already known in general terms within the trades either by implication or directly, it will have a very distinct value as a compilation, and as a basis for future investigations. It may very well be that in the completed series of investigations it will achieve a more definite place, with a greater co-ordination and more emphatic values. This book gives us at least a measure of the problem.

GEORGE D. HARTLEY.

*New York.*

---

**Dealey, James Q.** *Sociology.* Pp. 405. Price, \$1.50. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co., 1909.

In this compact and comprehensive volume Professor Dealey has made, as he says in his preface, an "attempt to simplify the teachings of sociology and to show how they may be applied to social problems." He has before him always the thought that "civilization is made up of the sum total of achievements" either genetic or telic. The author does not mean that social groups always planned out their achievements. "They grew spontaneously, naturally, genetically and were determined by the particular needs and con-